

HOOVER DELAY FAILS TO HALT SHIP ARMORING

Guns Still Being Built in Various Navy Yards as Cruisers Wait.

RESUMPTION OF WORK ON CRAFT EXPECTED

Any Agreement Will Allow Additional Vessels to U. S., Belief.

FATE OF OTHER FIVE IS CALLED PROBLEM

Navy Department May Sell Those No Longer Fit to Be Used.

(Associated Press.)

Even though President Hoover has announced a postponement in the laying of the keels of three cruisers to be built in Navy yards, no order has been issued to stop work on guns and armor for these ships.

These guns, which could be used on any of the 10,000-ton cruisers, are being built in Navy yards at a normal rate of speed, fitting in to the schedule of other work at hand, and their construction has not caused any marked increase in employment.

In the view of some naval experts there is no question that the delayed cruisers ultimately will be built. Further, it is their opinion that the first ten of the fifteen cruisers authorized by Congress last winter will be constructed.

Ship Called Certain.

These experts based this opinion upon the belief that any naval limitations agreement that may be reached will allow the United States this number of ships. Whether the other five cruisers ever will float on the sea, they say, is problematical.

This naval group points out that construction of ten of the fifteen cruisers would give the United States only eighteen ships of the 10,000-ton class, or, they argue, the number regarded by high naval officers as the absolute minimum strength in this class necessary for adequate sea defense by a balanced fighting fleet.

This number, they added, also approximates that set forth by the United States at the Geneva 1927 naval conference as the minimum strength in this class.

Cruisers Favorably Described.

Shortly after the Geneva parley, naval officers of the American delegation appeared before the House naval committee and described the 10,000-ton cruisers as debonaire sailers and two-fast fighters. They said this type of ship, with its trim lines and neat appearance, gave prestige to the American flag in distant ports and that it also was able to render a good account of itself in battle.

Their testimony was to the effect that approximately 18 ships of this class were necessary to protect American trade lanes and also assist the battleship divisions of the United States fleet in rendering maximum efficiency.

Regarding the conclusion that the three postponed, 10,000-tonners will be built, the naval experts point to President Hoover's statement that he believed any limitation of construction probably would occur in the latter years of the building program.

Sees No Inequality.

The President also said: "Generally speaking, the British cruiser strength considerably exceeds American strength at the present time and the actual construction of these three cruisers would not be likely in themselves to produce inequality in the final results."

Should a limitation agreement be reached which would eliminate the last five ships of the present program, the United States, besides the 10,000-ton cruisers, would have ten 7,500-ton cruisers classed as first line ships and 19 of varying tonnage which are classed as second line and most of which are now decommissioned.

The Navy Department is studying the question of what is to be done with these ships which are considered units for action, and it is considered probable that they will all be sold or otherwise disposed of, although no decision has as yet been reached.

Close Check Is Kept.

As the disarmament discussions proceed the Secretary of the Navy is maintaining close touch with the President, keeping informed of each step taken both in Washington and abroad. He also has conferred frequently with those naval experts who have taken part in past arms limitation conferences.

The Secretary, however, holds it inadvisable to discuss publicly matters touching upon naval reduction, taking the view that any expression from him would complicate a matter which

France Beats America To Retain Davis Cup

Tilden Defeats Borotra, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5, to Even Score.

Lott Bows to Cochet by 6-1, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3, in Deciding Match.

By J. E. ANGLY

(Associated Press Staff Writer.)

Paris, July 28 (A.P.).—By the narrow margin of three matches to two, France's tennis stars, Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra, defeated a team of four Americans in the Davis Cup challenge round, concluded on the Red Clay Courts of Roland Garros Stadium, just outside Paris, today. The triumph was France's third over the United States in the challenge round in as many years.

In the two culminating singles matches today, Bill Tilden, of Philadelphia, defeated Borotra, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5, to bring the two nations level at two matches each. Then Cochet, conceded to be the greatest tennis player in the world, brought victory to his country in a fierce struggle with a gallant and courageous American boy of 24, George Lott, of Chicago, by scores of 6-1, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3. Lott went down with colors flying, and a French crowd cheered him in the last and deciding match.

Cochet's victory was celebrated by the playing of the "Marseillaise" and then by drinking champagne out of the Davis Cup itself.

A crowd of 10,000, many of them tourists from the United States and



BILL TILDEN.

Americans who live in France, saw the struggle of nations for the Davis Cup brought to a thrilling termination.

Tilden, in what may prove to be his valedictory in international play, gave his team and country a fighting chance to win the trophy by beating Borotra. Youth was not on Tilden's side but wisdom was and his victory was one of strategy more than of superior skill.

Cochet's victory over Lott and with it French triumph over the United States, was conceded from the start. The great surprise was the magnificent battle which the young Chi-

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VOTE COUNTING ON LEFT TURN GOES ON TODAY

Balloting in Local Traffic Problem Is Held Up Over Sabbath.

LETTERS FROM PUBLIC ARE STILL POURING IN

Wrong Views Regarding So-Called Hoover Plan Corrected.

POST IS NOT SEEKING TO "PUT OVER" CODE

Decision on Best System Is for Washington Folk to Decide.

Sunday Votes Not Listed In Totals on Left Turn

Owing to lack of regular mail delivery services yesterday, no votes were counted in The Washington Post's left-turn balloting. Totals stand, therefore, as of Saturday night, with the present left turn leading over the proposed Hoover turn by a vote of 556 to 489. A new count will be made today, and the results published tomorrow.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Washington's great showdown campaign on the left turn remained yesterday in what diplomacy calls the "status quo."

While the ballot rested peacefully in the city postoffice, the Left Turn Editor, retiring from the frenzy of the battle for a brief day of rest, disported himself on the golf course, where, as he found no success from his work for the reason that all his shots, from tee to green, kept making weird rotary left turns into the rough.

Ballot counting, however, will be resumed today where it left off Saturday with Washington's present left turn still running slightly in the lead over the Hoover turn by a vote of 556 to 489. Turn No. 2, the compromise, continued to bring up the rear with 110 votes.

The flood of letters which partisans in the campaign have catalogued to pour in from all corners of the city, while most of them are content to be somewhat vitriolic dissertations in favor of this or that method of making a left turn, a few indicate their writers have an impression which The Post would correct.

That impression is that The Post is trying to put over the Hoover code turn, No. 3, on the ballot.

Decision Up to Citizens.

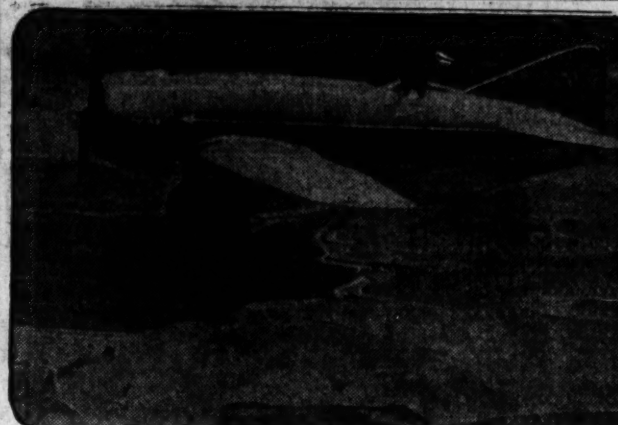
This is not really the case. While it is true that The Post initiated the agitation in favor of disbanding the present rotary turn in favor of the one in the model municipal traffic ordinance, it believes this should be done only in case Washington residents are definitely in favor of it. The referendum is designed to show just what the city desires in the form of a left-turn regulation. If it proves that the rotary left turn is the most popular, The Post is content to drop the issue, although it believes that eventually, whatever form they may take, traffic regulations throughout the country will be uniform.

Traffic authorities, in the main, are convinced of this fact. They are certain that it will be brought about by the demand of an aroused public which will be willing to drop its individual prejudices in the interest of the larger issue. The tide, say those who know, is definitely in that direction. If it is not yet strong enough to sweep away the noncommittal

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TWO AUBURN CONVICTS KILLED, FOUR GUARDS SHOT, WHEN 1,700 PRISONERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY

PRINCIPALS IN CRASH AT START OF HOP TO TOKYO



Tokyo-Bound Plane Crashes as Hop Begins

Lieut. Harold Bromley Reported Uninjured After Being Rushed to Hospital; 20,000 Swarm on Field When Craft Turns Over.

Tacoma Field, Tacoma, Wash., July 28 (A.P.).—Turning over on its right wing, 150 feet down the runway, the monoplane City of Tacoma crashed here today when Lieut. Harold Bromley started on his scheduled nonstop flight to Tokyo. Bromley was reported unhurt, but was rushed to Tacoma in a private automobile.

The plane started at 8:08 a. m., Pacific standard time. It had just struck the rough ground below an especially built ramp to facilitate a take-off when it turned over. Some difficulty was experienced in taking Bromley out of the cockpit. The plane when loaded weighed 8,850 pounds.

A few parts of the wrecked Lockheed monoplane can be salvaged, Woody Deeds, factory representative, said after viewing the splintered mass. "The motor is damaged but can be repaired," he explained. "The wing and fuselage are completely gone. It would be merely a matter of using a few parts from this ship and placing them in a new job."

Lieut. Bromley, who had been rushed immediately to a hospital for examination for possible hurts, heaped blame for the accident upon himself.

"I should have known enough to cut out the motor at the bottom of

the ramp when the gas first sprayed back from the fuselage tanks," he declared.

The takeoff started under perfect weather conditions. Some 20,000 persons who had spent the night at the field, to see the takeoff, lined the fences along the mile long runway almost before dawn. All swarmed on the field after the crash.

Three planes carrying newsmen and photographers took off from the airport and circled about the field for two hours and a half before the City of Tacoma started its short dash.

Bromley later announced he again would attempt to make the flight as soon as he could get a new plane or have the old one rebuilt.

His statement was corroborated by members of the committee backing the flight.

"The finances are guaranteed for a second attempt of the City of Tacoma," said John Buffelen, chairman of the committee. "We are already in communication with the Lockheed Plant, builders of the plane, relative to the time it will take and the actual cost. However, the backers of this flight have absolute confidence in Bromley and his plane and expect to see him take off toward the setting sun within two months."

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Associated Press Photo. Lieut. Harold Bromley, who crashed his plane, the City of Tacoma, in attempting to take off from Tacoma on a nonstop flight to Tokyo, Japan.

ENGLISH FACTORIES' WHEELS HALT TODAY

Nearly 500,000 Cotton-Mill Workers Refuse to Enter Mills.

WAGE ROW UNSETTLED

Manchester, England, July 28 (A.P.).

The first stoppage on a large scale of the Lancashire Cotton Industry in many years will start tomorrow when 250,000 weavers and probably an equal number of spinners will refuse to enter the mills. The weavers have flatly rejected the employers' ultimatum of a restriction of 12 1/2 per cent in wages.

Since the employers issued their notices nearly three weeks ago with a time limit that expired yesterday, the ministry of labor has made persistent efforts without success to settle the dispute. With much difficulty, joint meetings of representatives of both sides were held and various compromises proposed. The last of these came from the spinning section and was that the employers should postpone the wage cut another week to enable the spinners to ballot again as to whether they should agree to discuss some reduction although not to the extent sought by the employers.

The weaving section throughout refused to discuss any reduction whatever. In the end both sides proved obstinate and tonight it was announced that stoppage of the industry was unpreventable.

The present wages agreement in the cotton trade has not changed since it was fixed in 1922. The employers

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Quarter-Million Fire Loss Results During Battle of Five Hours.

EIGHT MAKE ESCAPE IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Felons Armed With Three Machine Guns Hide in Prison Shop.

MAJORITY QUELLED AFTER MAD RIOTING

Rebelling Criminals Storm Arsenal and Then Force Great Gates.

Auburn, N. Y., July 28 (A.P.).—Following the example set by their fellow-convicts at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, last Monday, more than 1,700 inmates of the Auburn State Prison battled for more than five hours today, using rifles, pistols and fire, in a desperate attempt to gain their freedom.

When guards and convicts alike drew back to reorganize their forces after the bitter fighting of the first five hours, the results of the attempted prison break were:

Two convicts killed.

Four guards shot, one seriously.

Eight convicts believed to have escaped.

Approximately 40 convicts entrenched in the prison clothing shop, armed with rifles and three machine guns.

A fire loss of approximately \$250,000. It was believed that some of the fiercest fighting of the day was yet in store for the guards, reinforced by state troopers, when they should attempt to dislodge the convicts who had taken shelter in the clothing shop.

Majority Are Quelled.

While the riot was by no means at an end, Warden Edgar S. Jennings reported that after five hours the situation was believed to be in hand. Of the main body of rioting convicts, the majority had been herded into the north cell block, the roof of the south block having been destroyed by fire. There remained before the harassed guards the problem of routing the convicts entrenched in the clothing shop, the hunting down of isolated groups in various sections of the prison enclosure and the check-up to determine the exact number of those who had escaped during the turmoil.

Last Monday more than 1,500 convicts in Clinton prison, Dannemora, led by a group of "lifers" and others serving long terms, made a fierce and concerted attack on the prison walls. When they were driven back by shotgun fire, the baffled convicts rioted for more than five hours before they were forced back into their cells.

Official reports had no sooner carried the news of the attempted prison break to the officers of the other State prisons than the "grapevine telegraph," that mysterious means of communication known only to the underworld, had conveyed the report of the affair at Dannemora to the convicts in other prisons.

Prisoners Closely Guarded.

Wardens summoned their guards and took every precaution to prevent similar occurrences in the prisons under their control. Guards were cautioned to be constantly on the alert. Dangerous prisoners were closely watched. Every prison official realized from many experiences of the past that his prison constituted virtually a barrel of gunpowder awaiting only the application of a match.

The match was applied here today. This quiet up-State city was aroused by a muffled pistol shot from the prison yard, followed after a brief interval by more pistol shots and the

ROBIN, UP 375 HOURS, RIDES 'BUMPS' IN AIR

Pilots, 128 Hours Beyond Old Record Cheerful as They Soar On.

BIG CROWD VISITS FIELD

St. Louis, July 28 (A.P.).—Bumpy clouds were part of the trials of Dale "Red" Jackson and Forest O'Brien as they flew in circles above Lambert-St. Louis field today in their sixteenth day aloft. Their endurance mark at 10:17 o'clock tonight was 375 hours, 128 hours greater than the record set earlier this month by the Angeleno.

A note from O'Brien late today told of the "bumps" the St. Louis Robin, their monoplane, was taking. He swept low over the field while Jackson slept. The note read:

"Hello, bunch! How is the weather? Sure is fine at 5,000 feet, but getting a little cloudy and we are passing through some of them. They sure are bumpy. You sure had a bunch of early callers this morning. Motor sounds good to us yet. Can you hear a rattle in it or not? Obie."

The motor showed no signs of faltering, and the pilots still had no thought of coming down to earth before the last of this week, or until after they had reeled off 500 or more hours.

To Jackson and O'Brien it was just another day in the sky, away from the sweltering heat of one of the hottest days of the year, and far above the dust on the field below, where tens of thousands of persons gathered to watch them. They did have a few "Sunday callers," relatives and friends who went up in other planes periodically to fly beside them and wave greetings.

Also, there was a "Sunday dinner" prepared by their wives, and the sight of a parachute jump over an airplane race below them for the amusement of the crowds. But the Robin kept to its beaten air path and circled on, piling up hours onto the record and each hour enriching its pilots by more than \$116.

Henry "Pa" Jackson, father of Dale Jackson, who Friday flew here

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HUSBAND ARRESTED AFTER WIFE IS SHOT

Woman Seriously Wounded While Sleeping; Spouse Claims Accident.

EYE-WITNESSES LACKING

Shot while asleep in bed, Mrs. Mabel Jane Hartley, 38 years old, is in a serious condition at the Gallinger Municipal Hospital with a 38-caliber bullet lodged at the base of her skull, while her husband, Daniel Conger Hartley, 47 years old, a bricklayer, is being held at the Fifth Precinct Station in connection with the shooting, which occurred at 1232 E street southeast, early yesterday.

Hartley, who rushed his wife to the hospital for treatment, contends the shooting was accidental, but police say the woman indicated that she doubted his story.

According to police, Hartley declares he was aroused about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a noise, and, becoming alarmed, he arose from bed and got his revolver from a bureau drawer, placing it on the floor by his bed.

When he awoke about 7:30 yesterday morning, he said, he noticed that one of the cartridges had fallen from the gun. He picked up the gun as he lay in bed and in attempting to insert the cartridge, he continued, it fired, the bullet striking his wife in the back of the neck as she lay asleep at his side.

There were no eyewitnesses to the shooting. A daughter, Edna, 8 years old, sleeping in an adjoining room, heard the shot and rushed into her parents' bedroom, where she saw her mother wounded and bleeding.

The couple have four daughters, ranging in ages from 23 to 5 years. The oldest daughter is married and lives at 1012 South Carolina avenue, police say. Her married name is Turner.

Detective Serg. John Wise is investigating.

Omahan's Yen for Traveling And Wives Mixes Up Legion

Incompetent Places Aid of Capital Post in Bewildering Position of Trying to Return Couple to Nebraska Home.

If there are two things that Martin Matthews yearns for above all else, they are travel and wives. Marty doesn't care much where he travels, or whose wives he accumulates en route, but some day his ultra-marital peregrinations are apt to lead him into what the books on "How to Write Novels" call a situation.

Marty's last little excursion, for that matter, had Austin S. Imrie cutting out paper dolls for a few days, and it's only now that Austin, by his own admission, has regained his composure enough to quit walking in circles and talking to himself, Imrie, it might be explained, is relief officer here for the American Legion.

One night last week, shortly after the regular closing hour, a man and woman arrived at legion headquarters in the Transportation Building. The man introduced himself to a girl

who was working overtime as Martin Matthews, of Omaha, and the girl accompanying him as his wife. He explained that they had hitch-hiked from Omaha, and that their bank roll was reduced to 13 cents.

Marty then inquired for the relief officer and demanded help. Over the telephone, Imrie ordered the couple put up at a hotel, with instructions to see him in the morning. Next day, Marty explained cheerfully to Imrie that he had come from Nebraska "to have his guardian changed," adding smilingly that he had been declared incompetent nine years ago.

"When were you married?" the relief officer asked, and was informed that the ceremony had taken place eight months ago. He told Matthews that the guardianship would have to be changed in Nebraska and then tel-

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Left Turn Ballot

I favor the method checked for making left turns at street intersections controlled by signal lights or traffic officers:

Method Check.

1	Driving to the center of the intersection on the green or "Go" signal and waiting for a change in signal before completing the turn.
2	Driving to the center of the intersection on the green or "Go" signal and waiting for a change in signal before completing the turn. (The only difference between this and the present turn is that it is made from the center of the thoroughfare.)
3	Driving to the center of the intersection on the green or "Go" signal and completing the turn without stopping.

Name

Address

(Make an "X" opposite number favored and mail ballot to the Left Turn Editor of The Washington Post.)

Mexican General Dines Rebel Staff

Old Hatreds Are Buried as Officers Join "Enemy" After Surrender.

San Luis Potosi, Mexico, July 28 (A.P.).—Past animosities were forgotten here when Gen. Saturno Cedillo, whose forces crushed the rebel army of Gen. Enrique Gorostieta, entertained Gorostieta's staff officers at a banquet.

Gorostieta's Cristoco forces were defeated in a series of hard-fought battles in Jalisco, culminating in the death of the leader and the capture of his entire staff.

Instead of ordering execution of the rebel officers, Gen. Cedillo pardoned them and granted them safe conduct to their homes. Rather than avail themselves of the privilege, they followed Cedillo to this city so as to reside in the state of which he is governor.

Gen. Gorostieta, commander in chief of the Cristoco army, met a spectacular end. Cornered with only his staff officers and a few men, he counseled them to surrender but himself rode straight at the federal troops, blazing away with a pistol in each hand. He was killed.

Lost Mail Plane Believed Located

Aviator Says Crew Waved to Him From Point in Mexico.

Belize, British Honduras, July 28 (A.P.).—A mail plane of the Pan-American Airways, missing for almost 24 hours, was believed located this evening on the water of Punta Herrera, Mexico. The aviator who sighted it from the air said the crew waved to him, so it was thought all was well.

The plane was No. 9,107 and in charge of Pilot Schultz. The last word from it was that it left Cosumel at 2:35 p. m. on Saturday and was due here later that day.

When it failed to appear, search was begun and fears for its safety were added to by the fact that a violent gale blew here suddenly yesterday evening.

Boy's Death by Automobile Mars City's 34-Day Record

Theodore Edelschein, Jr., 2 Years Old, Run Down in Front of Home; Driver in Custody of Lawyer; Fatality First Here Since June 24.

Lacking but an hour and 35 minutes of hanging up a new record of 34 full and consecutive days without a death due to traffic accident, the District last night suffered its first highway fatality since June 24. On that date four persons were killed in automobile accidents within the limits of the city.

Theodore Edelschein, Jr., 2-year-old son of an auditor in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, running across the street in front of his home at 3621 Newark street northwest shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon was struck by an automobile operated by Edward H. Lux, 24 years old, of 3501 Macomb street northwest.

The child was rushed to the office of Dr. Frank M. McCasney at 3421 Wisconsin avenue northwest, where he was given first-aid treatment and

later removed to Children's Hospital, where he was treated for a fractured skull and cerebral hemorrhages. At 10:25 o'clock last night the boy died on a cot in the hospital, after all available members of the staff worked desperately to save his life.

Lux was held at the Fourteenth Precinct until nearly midnight, but was released in the custody of his attorney, William A. Rodenburg, to appear at the coroner's inquest at 11:30 o'clock today.

Previously the record for lack of highway fatalities had stood at 33 consecutive days, that period having been established from November 23, 1928, to January 1, 1929, inclusive, on which days and those intervening no deaths were incurred in traffic accidents on streets within the District.

A similar period of 33 days without any deaths from vehicular accidents

NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States Appears on Pages 7 and 14 Today.

heavier reports of rifles. In the first mad rush the convicts captured the prison arsenal, and, whereas the Clinton Prison rioters had been armed only with crude weapons fashioned from carpenter's tools, the convicts here were sufficiently equipped to stage a real battle in the prison yard.

Shortly after 3 p. m. a trusty rolled toward Merle Osborne, the guard, who carried the keys to various prison departments. A few feet from the guard the trusty whipped out a pistol and shot Osborne, snatching the prison keys as he fell.

All Dash for Guns.

Convicts who looted about the prison yard in the attitude of relaxation characteristic of Sunday afternoon in State prison, leaped to their feet and joined in the dash, first for the prison arsenal and then for the great gates. Every rifle, pistol and shotgun in the arsenal was snatched by frenzied hands. Four machine guns also were seized, but one of these was found later in the yard, smashed beyond use by inexperienced hands.

At least 40 convicts reached the main gates and swarmed through. Four escaped in two automobiles parked outside the prison. The criminal complex assembled itself in the minds of the remainder. They were well armed, and in a position to wipe out the guards, they sought to organize their forces and effect a general delivery of the prison.

The guards seized their opportunity. The gates were slammed shut and the emergency bolts shot. Extra guards sprang to their posts, and the convicts found themselves penned in the prison yard with doubled guards rapidly filling the prison.

The defeated hope for liberty turned to a mad desire to riot. Buildings were fired, and the convicts sought to go over the walls in the dense smoke screen which issued from the burning buildings. Spurred on by the sound of gunfire, they raged through the yard smashing everything on which they could lay hands.

State Troopers Rushed.

Meanwhile, the prison warden forth its note of warning, a message which was relayed quickly to the barracks of the State troopers at Onondaga and Pulaski, whence at least 50 troopers were rushed to the prison to reinforce the guards. All local police were hurried to the gates to stand guard outside in case the convicts effected an escape.

A fire alarm was turned in and fire apparatus was dispatched from Syracuse to aid the prison guards in extinguishing the blazing buildings in the prison yard. Finding it difficult to reach the fires with streams of water thrown over the walls, a fire engine rammed the high stone wall of the prison in an attempt to break a way through the wall. It failed and was ignited in the attempt, burning just outside the wall.

As fast as hose lines were strung through the streets, convicts and sympathizers of the convicts cut them in several places, rendering them useless. The local unit of the New York National Guard was turned out and joined with the local police in patrolling the streets, with special attention to the hose lines of the battling firemen.

Auburn Small City.

Danemora is a village in which practically every family is associated in some way with Clinton Prison. Auburn, on the other hand, is a small town, but with several thousand persons whose only knowledge of the prison is that of the average citizen in other cities throughout the State.

Shortly before 9 p. m., a group of the convicts snatched over to their cell. Of those who remained in the yard, about half attempted to assume a nonchalant attitude. Some even resumed their checker games, a vivid suggestion to the watchful guards that the riot had not been of their making.

There remained, however, several hundred dangerous convicts, and it was some time before troopers and guards succeeded in forcing these back into the cell block where they could be placed under close guard, while the prison guards turned their attention to the smaller, but more dangerously armed group of ring leaders which had taken the stolen machine guns into the clothing shop with them.

Flares were sent up from the walls and searchlights were trained on the

prison yard from the guards' houses on the walls. By these lights, the guards, reinforced by State troopers, drew back and gathered their breath for the final rush which would end the riot and restore order, or a sort at least, to the partially ruined prison.

Berlition Plant Fired.

Among the prison buildings fired by the rioters were the Berlition plant, with all the records, finger prints and photos of the prisoners; the furniture plant, auto-plate shop and the prison kitchen.

Power and electric light lines and gas pipes leading into the prison were cut, but emergency lines were strung to the walls by the local power company, to provide illumination for the guards.

At the adjoining State prison for women there were scenes of wild confusion for a time, and it was feared the inmates might attempt to escape, but officials of the prison reported that these were false rumors.

Outbreak Long Feared.

Danemora, N. Y., July 28 (A.P.). Commenting tonight on the convict mutiny at Auburn Prison, Dr. Raymond F. C. Kiehl, State Commissioner of Correction, said:

"I have been fearing it for a long time. Auburn Prison has been greatly overcrowded and no adequate provision has been made for housing the inmates."

"The attitude of the prisoners themselves has changed in recent years and they have become more and more desperate, especially those serving long sentences."

"Long sentences are being imposed and compensation has been reduced, with the result that the convicts have little or nothing to look forward to. In its fight against crime the Legislature stiffened up on the sentences, but made no provision for the housing of the added prison population, nor was there any provision made for the care of long-term prisoners, especially the desperate life-term men who had nothing to lose by breaches of prison discipline."

"The affair is most regrettable. A group of desperate men, by intimidation and coercion, compelled the large body of well-behaved prisoners to join them in their outbreak."

Dr. Kiehl came here in connection with the inquiry into the riot at Clinton Prison here last Monday.

Woman and Man Kill Themselves in Hotel

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—The bodies of a man and woman, both of whom had committed suicide, were found within a few moments of each other today in their respective rooms at the Hotel Hermitage. The woman had registered last night as B. Cohen, 1124 Michigan avenue, Detroit, Mich. Police said there was no connection between the two deaths.

The woman, who was about 40 years old, left a note addressed to David Weber at the Detroit address, saying: "I have no friends, no money, nothing to live for. By the time you get this I will be bloated bloody."

Communist Trio Killed In Battle With Police

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 28 (A.P.).—Three Communists were killed in a fight with police today in Samobor, near Zagreb. They had barricaded themselves in a house from which they fired on the police. After the combat police said they believed the three men committed suicide rather than surrender.

One of the three was named Mistic. He was implicated in the assassination in 1921 of Minister of the Interior Dragutovich, following which six Communists were arrested. The other two were brothers of his wife. On Saturday the police arrested many Communists in Yugoslavia.

CABINET SELECTION HARD, BRIAND FINDS

Today May See Naming of New Officials; Old Ones to Be Kept, Belief.

POINCARÉ IS NO BETTER

Paris, July 28 (A.P.).—Aristide Briand, who yesterday accepted the task of forming a new government to succeed that of Raymond Poincaré, spent eight hours today in efforts to form a cabinet and then proceeded to Elysee Palace to report his progress to President Doumergue.

Mr. Briand found the task a difficult one and it was predicted in well-informed circles that he would be unable to present his list of ministers to the president of the republic before Monday afternoon at the earliest.

The pivotal point in the new premier's effort is to enlarge his majority in the Chamber of Deputies by including a minister from the Radical-Socialist group. This unit had a representative in the cabinet—the ministry of the interior—from 1923 until the armistice cabinet was constituted by Poincaré.

Difficulty on Radical Seen.

The awaiting of a post to a radical would apparently mean either ousting Andre Tardieu, spokesman for the Moderates and a political power in France or "edging" him out of his post, necessarily secondary to that of the interior.

The Moderates balked at even such an important post as minister of justice, which carries with it automatically the vice premiership, demanding that if Tardieu left the interior he should go either to the war or finance posts. The matter was still undecided tonight, but it seemed certain that Tardieu would, with Cheven and Loucheur, ministers of finance and labor, respectively, in the late Poincaré ministry, form the backbone of the new cabinet.

Entire Revision Unlikely.

Many of those of the further left wing have demanded entire revision of the cabinet, but it seemed probable tonight the retired government would form the groundwork for the new Mr. Briand's cabinet.

Mr. Briand's cabinet would be a coalition of the left and right. He is said to have changed the entire crew just because the captain is ill and has given up the command.

This would indicate that, with the Hague conference on reparations beginning early in August, he desires men about him familiar with the problems which have crowded themselves upon the government during the last few weeks.

The condition of M. Poincaré today was said to be stationary. He spent a calm night and rested well. His physicians are holding off any official declarations until a consultation on Tuesday, when the date of the expected operation will be decided.

Graf Zeppelin to Start For America This Week

Friedrichshafen, Germany, July 28 (A.P.).—The dirigible Graf Zeppelin landed here at about 7 p. m. after a flight of 11½ hours over south Germany and the Rhineland. All of her new motors were subjected to a thorough test and functioned satisfactorily.

The flight to the United States is not fixed for next Thursday or Friday.

Lightning Kills Mother And Children in Cuba

Havana, July 28 (A.P.).—Special dispatches today said a mother and four children were killed last night by lightning at Pinar.

Other dispatches told of severe electric and rain storms over southwestern Cuba last night.

AIDS TO ST. LOUIS ROBIN'S CREW



P. V. Chaffee (left) and Maj. Ray Wassall, who piloted the refueling plane which feeds gasoline and supplies to the St. Louis Robin, in which Pilots Dale Jackson and Forrest O'Brien set a new endurance record.

BIG SUNDAY CROWD OUT TO SEE ROBIN

Continued from page 1.

with Mrs. Jackson from their home at Fairbault, Minn., returned home by airplane today to look after the farm. "I'll be back next Friday to watch them land," he said confidently, as he stepped into the plane. His wife remained here.

A crowd of 10,000 persons saw the Robin refueled above the airport at 8:30 a. m. today, and a vastly larger throng was on the field later.

Roosevelt Field, N. Y., July 28 (A.P.).—A hope that the crew of the St. Louis Robin would "ride the wings of that hawk" was contained in a message sent to the crew of the plane today by 310 pilots, mechanics, newspaper men and officials at Roosevelt Field, including Clarence Chamberlin and Capt. Frank Hawke.

"Entire personnel of Roosevelt Field wish you boys luck and cheer you on to a greater record," the message said. "Hoping you ride the wings of that hawk."

Minnesota, July 28 (A.P.).—The Minnesota, monoplane piloted by Owen Houghtland, and Capt. P. L. Crickland, had been in the air 10 hours at 10:40 p. m. today. The plane was refueled at Buffalo, Minn., where fifty gallons of gas were taken on and then returned.

Notes dropped by the fliers indicated that the men were in good condition and were satisfied with the performance of the plane. The night began at 6:40 p. m. last Monday.

GUARDSMAN REACH FORT MONROE CAMP

Fort Monroe, Va., July 28 (A.P.).—A guardsman reached Fort Monroe, Va., yesterday.

The guardsman left here Saturday night on the steamer Norham. Upon arrival at the camp yesterday morning, the regiment was met by Maj. Walter W. Burns, commanding officer, who assigned them to barracks along the beach recently occupied by the E. O. T. C.

No duties were assigned for the day, and soon after arrival many of the officers and men departed for Buckroe Beach, Ocean View, Virginia Beach and other nearby resorts.

After the preliminary organization of the regiment, it was announced that Col. Robert E. Guthrie had been named camp inspector. Maj. Frank Schofield, director of training; Capt. Lucas E. Schoemaker, gun battery commander; and Capt. William R. Macquate, in charge of searchlight training.

Capt. Gerson is in command of Battery A; Capt. Lyman E. Morris, Battery B; Capt. Robert E. Daly, Battery C; First Lieut. William J. Heale, headquarters detachment; and Lieut. Stewart M. McArthur, regular Army men, who act as instructors.

Mr. Heale is camp quartermaster. Airplanes from Langley Field will cooperate with the guardsmen in training. The first night gun and searchlight drill with airplanes will be held tomorrow night.

Financial Specialist Dies After Operation

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—Charles Sumner Wood, specialist who was credited with raising millions of dollars for the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. during the World War, died today in a Flushing hospital after an operation for the removal of gall stones. He was 72 years old.

Youth's Chicago Tactics Prove New York Nemesis

Broke in Big City With His Bride, Young Windy City Man Holds Up Detective With "Prosperous Look."

New York, July 28 (N.Y.W.S.).—Louis Allen, tall, dark-haired youth who says he's 22, drifted into New York from Chicago four days ago. With him was his young wife. The two registered at the Hotel Woodstock, West Forty-third street.

Their funds began to get low. Louis decided to try the Chicago way of getting money, he told the police. So, armed with a revolver, he went out Saturday night looking for prospects. He spotted one, a prosperous-looking man sitting in a car at Seventy-third street and Riverside drive. It was past midnight and the street was fairly clear of pedestrians.

"Stick 'em up!" Louis said in the phrase that not only Chicago gunmen

have made trite, as he stuck his revolver through the door of the machine. "Hurry up, now, and be quick. Your money or I'll shoot."

His would-be victim grabbed the back of the revolver, pointed it downward, opened the door and grappled with Allen. He overpowered him and promptly drove him to the West Sixty-eighth street police station, where Allen learned for the first time he had tackled Detective John Foran, of the safe and loot squad.

Booked for attempted robbery and violation of the Sullivan law, Allen readily admitted his identity, but told the police it was his first job. He was held at headquarters for the line-up tomorrow morning to ascertain if he has a police record in Chicago.

TACNA-ARICA TREATY PROTOCOL REVEALED

Pact Apparently Frustrates Desire of Bolivia for an Outlet to Sea.

CESSION IS PROHIBITED

Santiago, Chile, July 28 (A.P.).—The text of a complementary protocol to the general treaty ending the long-standing dispute over the provinces of Tacna and Arica between Chile and Peru was made public today.

Beside providing further details for the relations between the two countries, it stated emphatically that no part of the territory covered in the general treaty could be ceded to a third power, which apparently would block the strong Bolivian desire to regain outlet to the Pacific.

The text of the protocol reads: "The governments of Chile and Peru agree to subscribe to a complementary protocol to the treaty signed on the same date."

Cession Is Barred.

"First: The governments of Chile and Peru cannot under the previous agreement cede to a third power the whole or any part of the territories mentioned in the treaty of that date. The territories will remain under their respective sovereignty and, because of this provision, it is prohibited to construct on them new international railway lines."

"Second: The facilities of the port treated in Article 5 of the agreement grant Peru absolute freedom of transit passengers, merchandise and armaments to Peruvian territory and from there across Chilean territory. The embarking and disembarking operations, while the works indicated in article 5 are being constructed, will be effected along the harbor of the Alca-Lapaz Railroad."

"Third: The Arica port will be dismantled and the Chilean Government will construct on the coast a monument as agreed to in the treaty. "The present protocol forms an integral part of the treaty from this date and in consequence will be ratified and ratifications exchanged in Santiago, Chile, as soon as possible."

Peace Menace Removed.

The anniversary of Peruvian independence was never so significant as today, when, for the first time since 1879, the Chilean and Peruvian promises of friendship, removing one of the last remaining menaces to peace in South America.

The treaty was reached only after months of negotiations and with the friendly participation of the United States Government through Ambassadors Culbertson and Moore. The only dissenting voice has been that of Bolivia, which claims that as long as she is dependent upon a foreign power for a sea outlet her national independence will be insecure.

Passage Is Provided.

The secret protocol published today, which apparently blocks the possibility from any corridor to the sea provides for untrammelled passage of commerce, persons and arms through the territory divided between Peru and Chile.

During the ceremonies today, in accordance with the treaty, a check for \$9,600,000 Chilean pesos (about \$6,000,000) was presented to Peruvian Ambassador Figueroa, who in turn presented to President Ibáñez with the decoration of the Order of the Peruvian Government.

Tonight a banquet followed by a ball was given by the secretary of foreign affairs in honor of Ambassador Figueroa. The diplomatic corps attended.

Lima, Peru, July 28 (A.P.).—Among those decorated today on the anniversary of Peruvian independence were President Herbert Hoover, with the grand cross with diamonds of the Order of the Sun, and Secretary of State Cullen, with the grand cross.

Seven Boys Flee House of Refuge

Inmates Make Get-Away During Two Fires; Arson Hinted.

New York, July 28 (A.P.).—A checkup at the House of Refuge at Randall's Island tonight disclosed that seven youthful prisoners escaped from the institution today as their fellow inmates fought two small fires officials believed were of incendiary origin.

A general alarm sent out by police said that "several prisoners" had escaped, although the report of the marine police placed the number at seven.

Meanwhile, as a result of the prison break, the State police announced that precautionary measures had been taken in placing extra guards about the city's penal institutions, and it became known that four machine guns had been placed on the docks at Sing Sing Prison, up the Hudson River, to guard the fence that separates the prison grounds from the river.

The first of the fires at the Randall's Island institution broke out in a cot in the main dormitory, and was extinguished by the police brigade of inmates. The second blaze also was put out before it gained headway.

WHOZY?

("WHOZY?" is a test of your knowledge of history and current events. The statements below describe a character whom you should be able to identify. Match your knowledge and memory against those of your friends.)

1. He is an American.
2. He does not hold public office.
3. He was once governor of his State.
4. He was once mayor of the city in which he lives.
5. He held a high office in the Federal Government.
6. When he assumed that office he did not take the oath of office as is customary.

Answer to Saturday: Samuel Houston.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LAW REVIEW COURSE, conducted by Frank A. Smith in preparation for the Bar Examination. Special Course includes all instruction. Aug. 1, 1929, at 2:30 p. m. 1061 15th St. N.W. Metropolitan Club.

Berberich's
122nd
Half-Yearly Sale
Offering to Washington Women
Many Styles of Many
Famous Makes

Many styles representing the FINEST IN SMART FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, including 11 styles of Heman, 6 styles of Red Cross and 26 styles of other makes.

—and in this group are 30 styles of Heman, 25 styles of Red Cross and 61 styles of the popular novelty shoes so much wanted by smartly dressed women.

Berberich's
TWELFTH & F STS.

Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES

Reductions

SUMMER suits are now offered at reduced prices. A group of heavier suits and topcoats is also available at savings. Straw hats, fancy shorts and bathing suits are reduced. A group of shirts completes the offerings.

Goldheim's
Apparel for Gentlemen—Established 1875
FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND NINE H STREET

'Untin' Crew Off For Civilization

Men, Marooned When Ice Carried Off Their Plane, Leave for Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., July 28 (A.P.).—The marine and fisheries department tonight received a message that the crew of the Untin Bowler, Chicago-to-Berlin plane, lost July 13, would leave Port Burwell at midnight on their journey back to civilization.

The message said that the airmen, Robert Gast, Parker Cramer and Robert Wood, were aboard the Canadian government steamer Acadia, which was to sail at midnight for Churchill, on the west coast of Hudson Bay.

Four Persons Killed As Automobiles Crash

Bradford, Conn., July 28 (A.P.).—Four persons are dead as a result of an early morning collision of automobiles here. Two men who were in one car were burned in blazing gas and two women in the other car were mortally hurt and their husbands seriously injured.

The know dead are Nell Reardon, New York, and Duncan, of New York. Mrs. Walter S. Benoit, New Haven, and Mrs. William Seward, New York, died in New Haven Hospital.

BURT'S Semi-Annual Sale

Ladies' Shoes 9.85 11.85
White, Tan, Suntan, Brown, Patent Leather—A Few Are "Sandalin"

Men's Shoes 7.85 9.85 11.85
Black, Brown, White, Sport and Golf Shoes. Some are "Banisters"

Growing Girls' White, Suntan, Brown 5.85

Boys', Girls', Children's Many Very Desirable Styles At Very Reduced Prices

Ladies' Lisle Hose, in Lustrous Weaves 85c, 1.45, 1.95

Claim checks for our customers' cars, parked at Capital Garage, 1820 New York Ave., when stamped by us, will give our customers three hours' parking at our expense.

Arthur Burt Shoe Co.

1843 F
Closed Saturdays July and August

MEYER'S SHOP
1331 F Street

The New Week Brings New Opportunities in the

Mid-Summer Sale

Styles for Now and Fall

\$35 and \$40
Haddington Suits \$24

Many With 2 Trousers or Trousers and Knickers.

\$45 and \$50
Haddington Suits \$29

Many With 2 Trousers or Trousers and Knickers.

Big boy—if you want to see how much buying power Uncle Sam's greenbacks really can have, step fast for Meyer's Shop this morning and bring the old "big bills" or the new "little ones," for size doesn't count. Both can put up a whale of an argument in every department.

For the Hot Days Ahead
HADDINGTON Tropical Worsteds Suits \$22.50

Lots of style, lots of comfort—and no end of wear in these very smart garments. Lay 'em aside later on for another season.

\$2.50 to \$5 Reym Shirts... \$1.88 (6 for \$11)

\$1 and \$1.50 Colored Shorts... 79c (2 Shorts or Shirt and Shorts, \$1.50)

\$5 to \$8 Pull-Over Sweaters \$3.85 (All Wool)

\$6 Reym Low Shoes... \$4.95 (Black, Tan, Two-Tone)

All Straw Hats ½ Off

Meyer's Shop 1331 F St.
*Everything Men Wear

The Washington Post.

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Monday, July 29, 1929.

A REAL SOLUTION.

War clouds will continue to hover over Manchuria so long as the controversy between Russia and China over the Chinese-Eastern Railway remains unsettled. Russian impotence and China's refusal to be swayed by the Soviet ultimatum have produced a stalemate which threatens to develop into war through clashes on the border. If the tense situation prevails over an indefinite period there is almost certain to be serious trouble.

As both Russia and China wish to avert war if possible, the Kellogg peace pact has had no effect one way or the other. No outside pressure can solve this dispute between the Chinese and the Russians. Attempted intervention by the powers will do more harm than good and might force the two nations to resort to arms against each other. There is no confirmation of the report that Secretary Stimson intends to insist upon a return of the status quo ante in Manchuria. The mere hint that Mr. Stimson proposed to act as Manchurian umpire nettled Japan, caused misgivings in China and aroused resentment in Moscow.

China and Russia should be allowed to settle the controversy between themselves in their own way, and reestablishment of the status quo ante as a condition precedent is neither necessary nor desirable. The problem concerning the Chinese-Eastern Railway can be settled and should be settled without first attempting to compel China to reopen her gates to communist propaganda which she complains of and which she describes as designed to poison the minds of her people and undermine her institutions. No government can be expected to arbitrate the question of whether or not it will permit itself to be made the victim of propaganda designed for its destruction.

China has charged that the communist leaders have been using the Chinese-Eastern Railway as a medium for the spreading of propaganda and she has, therefore, taken steps to weed out the individual Russians responsible. The weeding process may have completely eliminated such Russians and thus resulted in practically taking the railway out of Russian management.

Under the circumstances, it is not probable that China would ever agree to reinstate communist representatives and thereby subject herself to the very dangers which she seeks to avoid. No communist promise would be entitled to more weight than the promise to refrain from propaganda which Russia gave in the treaty of 1924 and which China claims she has now violated.

China might claim the railway on the strength of the violation of the treaty of 1924, but there is no reason to believe that she will do so. No matter what provocation the Chinese may have had to confiscate property there is no support among the responsible Chinese leaders for any such policy. The Nationalists realize that the future of their country must be based on international good faith and principles of justice. No short-sighted policy of ignoring Russian rights would find support with the Chinese people.

But China has rights under the treaty of 1924 with respect to the Chinese-Eastern Railway which must not be lost sight of. She has the reserved right to obtain full control of the railway and to completely eliminate Russian management and Russian participation in the road upon the payment of a sum of money to be calculated on the basis of the cost of the road to Russia. After 80 years the Chinese-Eastern reverts to China without payment to Russia, but in the meantime China has

reserved option to buy Russia's share, and she should exercise that option now in view of the acute controversy.

A solution would, therefore, result from any fair arrangement whereby China keeps the road and obligates herself to pay a reasonable price. Fantastic figures based on past Russian operative expenses would be out of the question, for it has been said that Russia purposely spent exorbitant sums to prevent China from purchasing the Russian share in the road.

Perhaps agreement as to price would now be facilitated through the fact that Russia would have to accept whatever reasonable price China offered. Chinese terms of payment would control and, pending acceptance, China would continue to operate the Chinese-Eastern.

SHIPPING PROGRESS.

The American merchant marine is not as large as the country would like to have it, but when the difficulties under which American shipping interests operate are considered, its progress in recent years is remarkable. A clear picture of the present status of the commercial fleet flying the American flag is presented in a report from the bureau of research of the United States Shipping Board.

In 1914 there was a total of 112 vessels of less than 600,000 gross tons operating in fifteen foreign and five noncontiguous waters. Today the American fleet employed on established lines of trade consists of 671 vessels of more than 3,855,000 gross tons. This is an increase of nearly 500 per cent in numbers and nearly 550 per cent in tonnage. The Government, acting through the Shipping Board, should be credited with a large share of this improvement. At one time the Shipping Board had under its jurisdiction 4,500 ships of more than 17,500,000 gross tons. The tonnage has now been reduced to 3,280,000 and the number of ships to 695, only 223 of which are in active service. Sixty-six per cent of the present fleet is now under private ownership.

American ships carried in 1928 two-fifths of the total ocean-borne trade of this country. In value the portion of goods carried in American bottoms was one-third. Twenty-eight per cent of the passengers transported patronized American ships. These figures offer sharp contrast with those of a decade ago. The average trade carried in American ships was little more than 10 per cent in the decade ended in 1914, while for the decade ended last June it averaged 36 per cent. The gain appears still more pronounced when we consider that our foreign trade between 1905 and 1914 had an annual average value of \$300,000,000 compared with an average of \$2,600,000,000 in the decade 1920-29. Commerce with other nations has increased more than 700 per cent in that time and the merchant fleet has developed faster than trade.

Other principal nations engaged in handling American commerce on the seas are England, Norway, Japan, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and France. Approximately 70 per cent of the entire water-borne commerce of the United States was carried in direct trade. The remainder was carried by foreign vessels plying between American and foreign ports not located in their own countries. English ships will no doubt always carry a portion of the trade between that country and America and German ships a portion of the commodities exchanged with that country, but it is to be hoped that American ships will replace as soon as possible those foreign vessels engaged in indirect trade out of American ports. If the merchant fleet continues to develop as it has in the last ten years, the disinterested foreign carriers can be largely eliminated.

DECLINING BIRTH RATE.

There is no cause for alarm in the report of the Department of Commerce that the birth rate declined and the death rate rose in 1928. There is still a wide margin between the birth and death rates. Statistics in recent years show that the number of births per 1,000 population has been declining much more rapidly than the number of deaths. Nevertheless, there is a constant increase in population.

The figures of the Department of Commerce are based on the records of 38 States. In 33 of those States birth rates were lower in 1928 than for the previous year. The average birth rate was 19.7 per 1,000 compared with 20.7 in 1927. This brings the birth-rate reduction to more than 25 per cent since 1915.

On the other hand, the increase from 11.4 to 12.3 deaths per 1,000 persons last year does not represent a general tendency. This record as well as the higher infant mortality rate is no doubt due to such abnormal conditions as the influenza epidemic last winter. The general trend of the American death rate is downward. Since 1910 the reduction has been from 15 per 1,000 to 11.4 in 1927. Such years as 1918 when influenza was at its height are exceptions to the general downward trend. In that year the death rate soared to 18.3.

The fact that both births and deaths are becoming fewer should be a source of satisfaction to the American people. The United States is not unique in this respect. Almost every country for which statistics are available shows a similar tendency. England, France and Germany have lower birth rates than the United States and the death rates of England and Germany are similar to that of this country. Economic conditions have influenced limitation of families and the advance of science makes longer life possible. The net result is to place a higher value on human life. Even though the coming generation is relatively fewer in number, the chances of the individual for survival and for a comfortable existence will be multiplied.

The question of increasing population is almost invariably connected with that of food supply. Improvement in methods of production and the general development of science preclude any necessity at present of worrying over the future sources of food. There is every indication also that the problem will be simplified by a continued natural decline in the birth rate. This means that

if Congress maintains its policy of restrictive immigration the population of the United States will grow much less rapidly in the future.

WHAT OF IT?

Add to the "what of it?" records the 87 hour 31 minute run of the speedboat Bogle from New Orleans to St. Louis. Fifty-nine years ago the packet Robert E. Lee in a race made famous in song and legend with the Natchez churned her way between the same two cities in 91 hours 14 minutes and the record has since stood. The pilot of the Bogle now claims a new record for the run. But what of it?

The Bogle is a slim, sleek, mahogany speedboat 26 feet long and powered with a 150-horsepower motor. The Robert E. Lee was a palatial packet powered with steam and thrust through the water by paddle-wheels. The Bogle was designed and built for speed. The Robert E. Lee was built to carry cotton and other commodities on her lower deck and the dandies of the time and their ladies in her cabins. The Bogle and the Robert E. Lee are not comparable in any respect, and the mere fact that it took a speedboat to lower the latter's record stands as tribute to her prowess.

The days of the racing packets are gone, and no one sheds a tear over their passing. The Nation would not, if it could, discard its modern transportation machine to return to that of 50 years ago. The dash of the Bogle up the Mississippi and the scant margin by which it lowered the Lee's record may indicate that progress has not been so great after all, but as for the claim of a new record, "What of it?"

RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE

By OLIVER McKEE, Jr.
In the Boston Transcript.

Basic research in agriculture will be one of the features of the program of the present administration to bring up American agriculture to economic parity with other industries. Agricultural research has lagged behind the search for new facts and principles in the chemical, electrical, engineering and other fields of industry. It is a well known fact that research has been the basis for the great expansion of these industries in recent years, and the Washington administration proposes to place much greater emphasis than ever before on the research problems of the American farmer.

The Department of Agriculture has faced heretofore one very serious difficulty in putting fundamental farm research on a par with research in industry. The difficulty has been that its technical men have not been free to make their own program. One by one, every item in the department's proposed expenditures must be explained both to the Budget Bureau and to the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House. It is never possible to say in advance what the results of a particular research program will be and these details can not be furnished ahead of time to the committees of the budget and of Congress. Spokesmen for the department have found it anything but an easy matter to convince the lay mind that such studies are indispensable and, like the proverbial man from Missouri, the average congressman needs to be shown.

Secretary Hyde would like to have a lump sum appropriated on research, available until it is expended. He would like to be able to push ahead a given line of study uninterrupted, even though radical changes in method should prove necessary. Under the item-by-item appropriation system now in effect more than a year passes before funds are available after a proposed plan of research is drawn up. There is no elasticity in method, with the result that it is hard to carry out a research program effectively.

The research program desired should be along several lines. It should cover, for one thing, the general basic principles underlying agriculture. Regional studies should also be permitted. A case in point is the threat which the corn borer is making against the fundamental product of the States in the valley of the upper Mississippi. Regional studies of this kind may be regarded as the only effective insurance against regional economic upsets. A comprehensive research problem is also needed in the cotton belt if that industry is to maintain its place as one of the important elements in keeping our trade balance on the right side of the ledger. The administration has already sought the advice of research experts outside the Government, and its program will therefore represent the best thought of men outside as well as inside the department.

Congress has shown a disposition of late toward increasing liberality, and in addition to increasing appropriations directly available, it has enlarged the Federal endowment of the State agricultural experimental stations. The Purnell act, approved in 1925, accomplishes this. Under this bill, State agricultural experimental stations have been able to launch many new lines of research as well as to strengthen research projects already going forward. The McNary-McSweeney forestry act may likewise be cited as further evidence of the general interest of Congress in research. The grants of money will extend over a ten-year period.

Research has laid the foundation for the control of the corn borer, one of the most destructive enemies of the American farmer. The work was really started in a small rented laboratory building in Arlington, Mass., and here it was that there were launched the first serious studies of the corn borer made in the United States. For several years the Bay State was the scene of most of the work. Later, the investigations were extended to other parts of the country. And for three years past the Department of Agriculture has called entomologists and scientists from all over the country to meet in Washington for conferences. These meetings have provided a clearing house for the exchange of information and data on the corn borer.

Another recent development has been cotton fiber research. This has led the way to better marketing practices. Congress has given the department increased funds for research in the fiscal year that began on July 1, and the emphasis which Secretary Hyde has placed on the importance of more funds for this purpose will lead, it is safe to say, to still further expansions in the agricultural research program of the Federal Government.



His Favorite View.

PRESS COMMENT.

For the Eastern.
St. Louis Post Dispatch: Napoleon said: "When China moves she will move the world." All aboard!

Not the Cantaloupe.
Detroit News: We have no quarrel with the cantaloupe: it is the coconut in cantaloupe's clothing.

All's Quiet.
Richmond Times-Dispatch: Russia and China may threaten war, but Mrs. Gann is seated and American diplomats are unworried.

Poor Fellows.
Dayton News: A Russian-Chinese war might not affect the rest of us, but it surely would cause a lot of trouble for the typesetters.

Created or Cultivated?
Astonish Globe: We wish to defend the Lord by saying he did not create human nature. We think the people themselves cultivated human nature.

Have a Heart.
Boston Transcript: Right in the middle of the hot weather season the conscientious citizen must take time to find out what the row in China is all about.

Or More.
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The difference between a golf fan and one who plays the game just for exercise is generally about fifteen points in the average score.

Eventually.
Cincinnati Enquirer: Pretty soon European nations will be choosing their potates for their ability to make welcoming speeches to American transatlantic fliers.

Plenty of Worries.
Philadelphia Bulletin: The United States has two-thirds of the world's radios and four-fifths of its automobiles. And keeping both in order gives us plenty to worry about.

Think of Food.
Chicago News: If life is worth living—which it is—and if health is a blessing—which no one disputes—then discrimination thought about one's food is not unworthy of even the most cultivated human beings.

Not the Game.
Louisville Courier-Journal: The Galveston contestants who started on a race, knocking croquet balls to New York, have given up because they couldn't earn food and lodging with exhibition games. They conceded at Dallas that croquet is not the national American sport.

"Stuttering."
St. Paul Pioneer Press: In Germany the popular American "easy-payment" plan is called "stuttering." The exact German word for it is "stottern," which has risen to good usage and is now to be given recognition in the dictionary as meaning both "to stutter" and to buy on installments.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE LONG RUN.

The short race is but proof of this: That you were good today, But there are many goals to miss Still farther down the way. 'Tis sweet to do the brilliant mile Which brings success to you, But in a very little while Will come more miles to do. One touch of glory won't outlast The tempests of the years, For man must run all barriers past. Until the end appears.

The short race proves your present worth, So win it if you can, But still remember, on this earth, The long run proves the man. (Copyright, 1929.)

There Will Be No War if Common Men Laugh When the Boss Says "Sic 'Em."

By ROBERT QUILLEN

AMERICA produces more than her people can consume. She needs a foreign market. Common sense, as well as common decency, prompts her to be friendly with other nations.

The American factory worker prospers because the article he produces is bought by another worker on the other side of an ocean. And the other worker prospers because the article he produces is bought by the American.

If these two men should meet, they would be courteous to one another and might become friends. Their interests are mutual. They need one another.

But a few men called statesmen, who think of peace and war because that is their trade, and are filled with doubts unknown to other men, exchange bitter notes because of some wrong done by a few irresponsible individuals and at last lose their reason and declare war.

With them it is a kind of heroic game, but they play it from afar. Their pens scratch on paper—a safe business that does not endanger their skins—and at once the world is changed.

The two workers who were friendly in spirit because they had need of one another are now enemies. They must prepare to kill one another.

They have no desire to fight. They much prefer going on with their work and living their normal lives. But the statesmen have planned a war and the workers must see it through.

The workers—the common men in both countries—desire peace. Millions of them—strong, level-headed men, hate war and the makers of war, and yet they march like lambs to the slaughter.

How strange that millions should act against their will to please a few! How strange that friendly men should become enemies because a few statesmen write with pens on paper!

Statesmen make war because they know the millions will fight at their command. If they were not sure of the millions, they would speak softly.

We have republics in place of monarchies, but still one ruler says to another: "Watch your step, or I shall send my boys to kill your boys."

Always the fighting is done by friendly men, who obey a master and kill reluctantly to escape punishment. How can the mad business be ended?

Well, how could statesmen make war if men refused to fight? The people are all-powerful. No force on earth can drive them if they simply refuse to obey.

"Passive resistance" is the weapon of the people. Jesus suggested it; Tolstoy preached it; India's great Gandhi proved its effectiveness. When the people go calmly about their affairs and refuse to obey orders, rulers are powerless.

Let the people of the earth—the common, working, poor people—pledge themselves to keep the peace and refuse to slaughter one another and war will end.

Cock fighting is great sport for the men who own the cocks. The men make wagers and win money. But their big talk would come to nothing if the cocks had sense enough to refuse to fight.

(Copyright, 1929.)

THE ONCE OVER

By H. I. PHILLIPS

A NATIONAL HERO RISES

(Beaumont, Tex.—H. C. Keen, acting county judge of Jefferson County, rose to unexpected heights of fame today when, with deadly aim of his trusty rifle, he killed the voice and strains from a radio loud-speaker next door. He fired three shots, totally demolishing the set.—News Item.)

Judge Keen, who became at a bound, a truly great American and performed a deed, which has endeared him to all people who live close to their neighbors, was interviewed by this department today. He was presented with a petition signed by thousands of Americans asking that he organize and head a Wild Radio Hunt and Loud-Speaker Safari. The idea would be to exterminate the more ferocious and bloodthirsty types of loud-speakers, which are overrunning the country, causing great suffering and distress.

The Texan indicated that he would accept if the expedition were sufficiently financed and equipped with ample artillery. He considers the rifle with which he slew the Beaumont radio set inadequate for any wide campaign.

"It was the only weapon I had," he explained, "and I had to use it."

It did the work, but I understand the set can be repaired. The loud-speaker, for example, is now out of danger and will unfortunately recover. A deadlier weapon is essential in any broad campaign.

Judge Keen explained in some detail the events leading up to the shooting. The radio, it appears, was being played day and night with the windows and doors open and with the loud-speaker turned up to capacity, even during the weather forecast.

"Just what moved you to shoot?" the judge was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I had been thinking of doing it for some time but I kiss Your Honor, Madame's was the deciding factor."

"How so?"

"I swore that when the set played that for the 3,000th time I'd fire," he explained.

"I never knew there were so many madam hand-kissers in the world," continued the judge, "listening to that radio. I got the idea there couldn't be more than a dozen males in the United States not engaged in that pastime. On the night in question the madam hand-kissers were evidently holding a big rally. Every

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Sad Story of a Traffic Arrest and a Criticism of the Left-Hand Turn.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I am a stranger in a very strange city. I have noticed your public-spirited interest in local traffic problems, and I wondered if you could suggest some solution for a problem like this:

While driving on Fifteenth street northwest I was arrested for parking abreast, of which offense I was not guilty. None the less I posted collateral in accordance with the local (and unusual) regulations, and was advised to forfeit the sum. That is a form of charity with which I am not in sympathy; so, although I was leaving the city and would far rather spend the time elsewhere than in the uninspiring surroundings of the traffic court, I repaired thither at the appointed time of 9 o'clock to defend my right to use my money as seems good to me.

All in vain! My name was called, and I responded loudly, about 9:30 o'clock. Thereafter I sat around for dreary hours, making frequent attempts to have my case called. The clerk assured me he was powerless, as the officer preferring the charge would not make out the papers, and I should have to sit there till he did see fit to do that! Fearing that the final judgment would come sooner than any earthly one for me, with no very good grace and less good will I left the court of justice and my hard-earned money.

I have been driving continuously for over twelve years in cities far larger than Washington. I have never been tagged nor arrested for traffic violations (nor anything else), and I am leaving your beautiful city with a great deal more respect for the scenery than for the intellect and judgment of traffic officers in general and one in particular.

More power to you in your efforts to modernize and standardize the strange local traffic laws! Please record one vote also against the "rotary" left turn. Already I have seen so many cars striving to turn left that all traffic was blocked in both directions for some little distance, and I shudder to think what will happen when you have the number of cars, and congested traffic, usual in larger cities.

ELIZABETH J. MOSHERRY.

Left-Hand Turn Overemphasized—Passing to the Right Should Be Legalized.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: With countless other residents of this city and vicinity, I have had placed before me more plain and fancy propaganda dealing with the question of left-hand turns than you could shake a stick at.

I looked at the matter calmly (if I may presume to do so) and the importance of the question seems to have been greatly exaggerated.

However, there is one point in connection with the subject that I have had in mind for some time and have never seen discussed. I refer to the passing of other vehicles on the right-hand side, forbidden under present regulations.

If the center left turn is to be adopted, by all means an amendment to the traffic code legalizing the right-hand pass should be adopted as an integral part of the plan.

With the situation as it is at present, it is occasionally necessary to pass on the right side of other vehicles when approaching an uncontrolled intersection. With the adoption of the center turn, it would invariably be necessary to pass other vehicles on the right.

The slight and perhaps technical violation at present existing would become much more serious when the "center-of-the-street drivers" and the "left-turners" were all bunched together making the only clear passage next to the right curb.

The legalization of passing on either side as an essential element of the proposed change, and one that has perhaps been overlooked heretofore.

GEORGE D. WATROUS, JR.

Except for Three Days, Air Mail in June Was Carried Between New York and San Francisco With the Loss of But One Business Day.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: A test of train versus air mail on transcontinental routes (New York-San Francisco) showed that during the month of June air mail on the night transcontinental was moved across the country so that with the exception of three days mail was delivered between the two seaboard with the loss of only one business day.

The average flight time between the two seaboard was 42 hours west-bound, and west-bound flights are against the prevailing winds and are generally slightly longer than east-bound. June was not a particularly favorable flying month, so you can see that the transcontinental line, which carries 50 per cent of the nation's air mail, is rendering a service which is saving the American business man large sums of money when you measure time in terms of money.

The New York-San Francisco route, with which Washington has direct connection, is the longest air mail line in the world and on the night transcontinental schedule 56 per cent of it is flown between dusk and dawn, which is another international record.

HAROLD CHABBY,

Manager of Publicity and Advertising, Boeing Co.

third radio entertainer was doing it. It was pretty terrible.

"I knew I couldn't hold back much longer and when I heard it for the 1,000th time I loaded my gun and waited."

"I didn't have to wait more than four minutes before a male tenor began chirping it again."

"Did you shoot at once?"

"No, I didn't get him on the first. I let him go for a few seconds and then I let him have both barrels in full flight. The first charge got him between the first and second syllable of madam. Then I released and got him squarely in the kisser. Then I blazed away again and shot off both madam's hands."

"Was it much of a thrill?" he was asked.

"Pretty good," said the judge, "but I want to take a few shots at something that will give me an even bigger kick."

(Copyright, 1929.)

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY CIRCLES OF CAPITAL

China Plans Campaign to Aid Children

Mrs. John A. Dougherty Will Sail for Orient to Direct Work.

By JEAN ELIOT.

IN spite of wars and rumors of wars, China is giving thought to constructive work for the future, especially among the children of the vast nation; and a comprehensive campaign of child welfare work is about to be launched under the generalship of Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, of Washington.

The program is being sponsored by the Chinese Child Welfare Association, Inc., and the Chinese Society, both of which have headquarters in New York; and Mrs. Dougherty, who has had long experience in child welfare work in Washington, has been invited to conduct this tremendously important experiment. She will sail for China in September and her purpose is to devote several months to building up an organization among the Chinese, which can carry on the work permanently. There are hundreds of men and women in China, who have been educated in American, British or continental universities and who are imbued with the Occidental idea of working for tomorrow through the children of today. Among them Mrs. Dougherty expects to find willing assistants and to develop organizations who can pick up the task where she leaves off.

Mrs. Dougherty's plan is to start by staging demonstrations of methods of conserving the health of children in large centers. Her headquarters will be in Nanking, center of government and eventually to be the capital of the nation.

It was largely through the influence of Mr. Owen Roberts, a prominent New York banker, who is president of the Chinese Child Welfare Association, that Mrs. Dougherty was persuaded to undertake this project. Mr. Roberts has spent much time in China and, indeed, has a palace in Peking, in which he is as much at home as in New York. The head of the Chinese Society is Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, who is likewise tremendously interested in the project.

Mrs. Dougherty is doubly fitted for this tremendously inspiring job because she has lived in the Orient and has friends all over China. Her late husband, Capt. Dougherty, U. S. N., was at one time attached to the American legation in Peking and the same important role in Tokyo.

For a number of years Mrs. Dougherty has been on the board of several of the most important child welfare organizations in Washington. She organized the first Inaugural Charity Ball, given for half a dozen children's charities, when President Harding was inaugurated and since then has put over two more such fundraising occasions, being chairman of the committee for the great ball, held at the Washington auditorium, on the night President Hoover was inaugurated, which brought nearly \$50,000 to the aid of children. Moreover, she managed the last fall as a permanent "benefit" for several of the same charities and which will be reopened in the autumn.

Before setting forth on her long journey, Mrs. Dougherty is enjoying a brief holiday at Saratoga Springs, as the guest of Mrs. Harry Brown. She left town Saturday to meet Mrs. Brown in New York and they will motor to New York to attend the opening of the racing season.

Senator Goldsborough Returns From Europe.

Senator and Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, who have been traveling in France and England, have sailed for New York and will be at their home in Baltimore shortly. Their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Jr., are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Fanner, of New Orleans, at Buckhill Falls, Pa.

Representative and Mrs. Richard Aldrich have taken a house in New York, for the remainder of the summer.

Dr. W. Robert Perkins has returned from Atlantic City, where he spent the month of July with his family. Mrs. Perkins and the children will remain there until September.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Simpson have motored to Newport where they will remain until September.

Mr. Truxton Beale has closed his country place, Turkey Point, on South River, and has gone to Jamestown, R. I., for the rest of the summer.

Miss Bell Gurnet, who has been in New York since her arrival from Europe, is now visiting Mrs. James McCosh Cecil, at her camp in Centre Lovell, Me.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, who arrived in this country last week, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Jr., at their summer home at Lake Field. Mrs. Blodgett will come to Washington this week and will stay at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Irwin, Abington, overlooking Rock Creek Park, and from there she will go to Mackinac Island. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are now abroad and are visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs. Harold W. Trower, at Capri, Italy, where Mrs. Blodgett is also visiting, and will return to Washington in the fall.

Come On Over!
It's luncheon time and we have just what you want to eat after a busy morning at the office.

The Hamilton Coffee Shop
14th at K Street N.W.

Table d'Hôte and à la Carte Service.
Open 7 to 1 A. M.

Attractive Army Sub-Deb and Guest



MISS ANN LAWTON, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Malcolm Lawton, of Bolling Field, and Miss Phoebe Patterson, who is visiting here for some time.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases.

NEW ANTI-MOSQUITO RECIPE.

THE Brazilians recommend a new recipe for killing mosquitoes in houses. It consists of one part methyl salicylate, 35 parts pure carbon tetrachloride and 1,000 parts kerosene oil. This is sprayed by means of a paint sprayer machine, where possible this machine is driven by an electric motor. If it is necessary to make use of a hand spray the smoke should be driven with as much force as possible. In killing mosquitoes it is not as necessary to get as deeply into cracks as is the case with bed bug extermination where the insecticide will not be effective unless it gets into the recesses in which insects can hide. When spraying is not possible they recommend burning sulphur or pyrethrum.

The Rio de Janeiro physicians became interested anew in mosquito control because of an epidemic of yellow fever in that city in 1928. Rio de Janeiro had not had any yellow fever in twenty years and the authorities and the people thought they might be permanently rid of the disease. They are now convinced that somewhere in northern Brazil, maybe in some part of the valley of the Amazon, yellow fever has established a stronghold. A considerable part of the population in that city have either been born within the last twenty years of age they have come to the city from other parts of the world. There are those who charge the present spread of hydrophobia to dogs carried by flying machines. Who can guarantee that some flying machine landing in the tropics may not drop a load of yellow fever in some American city?

DOCTORS CALL IT ONYCHIA.
L. R. writes: What causes inflammation on fingers around the nails? Pus gathers around them and they are always wet. Under the nail is very painful. I worked in a restaurant into use of soapstone machine starting in the tropics may not drop a load of yellow fever in some American city?

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French Girl's Engagement Is Announced

Miss Clair Heilmann Has Been Frequent Visitor Since Removal.

News of much interest to Washington was received yesterday from Burlingame, Calif., from the French Consul General and Mrs. Heilmann, who have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clair Heilmann, to Mr. St. George Burke, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Burke, of Dalrymple House, County Galway, Ireland. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Miss Heilmann is one of the two Heilmann sisters—Helen being the other—who passed the winter here several seasons ago and made many friends, not only among the diplomats and officials but also among the residential set. They are more associated with Washington than with California, for every year since they really left town they have returned to pass many months visiting their friends here and at summer resorts. Miss Clair Heilmann is an expert horsewoman and was more often seen on the bridge paths of Rock Creek Park than her sister, though both rode a great deal. Many acquaintances who could not distinguish the sisters, who look very much alike, would say on meeting them in the park, "Oh, you must be Clair. I just watched you take that jump."

Miss Helen Heilmann has been in Washington recently visiting her friend, Mrs. Elliot Strauss, formerly Miss Lynn Archibald, who Miss Clair remained at home this season.

The Minister of Honduras, Senor Luis Bogran, who arrived in New York last week after a long sojourn in his native country, will come to Washington on Wednesday.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochlik will move today from the 2551 18th St. to a new residence in the new location, which has just been completed at 2343 Massachusetts avenue.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Veverka are planning to sail early in August for a long vacation in their home country. The Minister, who has been passing the summer at Arundel-on-the-Bay, planned to sail earlier in the week-end but his health would not permit sailing until now.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Roumanian Legation, M. P. A. Nand, will return the middle of the week from Baltimore Forest, N. C., where he has been the week-end guest of Mrs. and Mrs. John Francis Amherst Cecil.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahndke, who have been absent from Washington several months, during which time they visited in Honolulu, and then quite unexpectedly went from California to Alaska for a short trip, will return about August 4.

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aviation and Mrs. William P. MacCracken, Jr., will sail for this country on August 6, on the Levantian. Mr. and Mrs. MacCracken, who attended the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the flight of M. Bleriot across the English Channel, which took place Saturday in London, flew to Calais, where they took part in a similar celebration yesterday, also in honor of M. Bleriot and his channel flight.

The counselor of the Czechoslovakian Legation, Mr. Skalicky, will be joined the middle of the week by Mrs. Skalicky, who has been visiting in Joliet, Ill.

The Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy, Maj. Galeano, will sail Wednesday for Europe, where he will join Mrs. Galeano, who has been abroad several weeks.

Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, wife of Senator Hawes, has gone to St. Louis, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Peyton Hawes. Senator Hawes is on a fishing trip in the Ozarks. Miss Eppes Hawes, another daughter, who has been in Europe for several months and has passed much time in Paris, has now gone to one of the watering places and will return to Washington in October.

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Guest From Fortress



MRS. H. F. LOOMIS, wife of Maj. Loomis, who has arrived in Washington from Fort Monroe for a short visit at the Carlton.

Underwood & Underwood.

The National Woman's Party and the Inter-American Commission on Women will entertain in honor of Miss Lee in the garden of the Old Brick Capitol tomorrow evening. Miss Lee is chairman of the Public Relations of the Inter-American Commission of Women, with headquarters at the Pan-American building. She will speak next Tuesday evening of Dr. and Mrs. Louis M. Allen, who are now living in Winchester, Va.

The Surgeon General and Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland entertained a group of foreign nurses at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club on Saturday. Their guests included, Miss Jeanne de la Barra, the first Secretary of the Egyptian Legation, Mr. Allam Bey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Gibson, Mrs. William C. Gibson, Mrs. Charles Mosby and Commander George Joerns.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, who have been at their summer home, at Priddy's Crossing, have gone to Saratoga for the season and have taken the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Goodfellow, on Lake avenue.

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Egypt's Envoy Will Return Next Month

Mahmoud Samy Pasha to Be Accompanied by Brother-in-Law.

The Minister of Egypt, Mahmoud Samy Pasha, who sailed for England the middle of July, is expected to return early in August. Mrs. Samy will go to New York to meet the minister, and after a few days there they will return to Washington. The minister went to England on the invitation of King Faisal of Egypt, who has been in London for several weeks, and was present at the garden party given last week at Buckingham Palace, when Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales received the guests.

On his return the minister will be accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mohammed Chaoul Pasha, who will come to Washington for a visit.

The Minister of Nicaragua, Senor Don Juan B. Sacasa, entertained at dinner Saturday evening at the Plage Desurville.

Others who entertained here Saturday evening were the First Secretary of the Bolivian Legation and Senora de la Barra, the First Secretary of the Egyptian Legation, Mr. Allam Bey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Gibson, Mrs. William C. Gibson, Mrs. Charles Mosby and Commander George Joerns.

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CURRENT EVENTS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

ARRANGING BAPTISTS
APPOINT DELEGATES

Del Ray Church Names
Those Who Will Attend
Potomac Conference.

ODD FELLOWS TO MEET

ARLINGTON COUNTY.
BUREAU OF THE POST.
Del. Ray Baptist Church, to attend
the seventy-ninth annual session of
the Potomac Baptist Association,
which meets August 7 and 8 at the
Marshall Baptist Church.

Those who have been elected are:
Rev. and Mrs. John S. Sowers, Mrs.
Jennifer Broadbent, Mrs. W. C. Ro-
bertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brooks, and
J. H. Carpenter. Baptist Churches in
Arlington, Fairfax, Stafford, Fauquier,
Prince William and Culpeper Counties
and Alexandria City will also
choose delegates to attend the meet-
ing.

The association will open Wednes-
day morning, August 7, with the Rev.
H. B. Jennings leading the devotional
services, after which a short business
session will be held. The annual ser-
vice will be presided by the Rev. Ryland
T. Dodge, pastor of the Baptist
Temple Church at Alexandria.

The evening services will be con-
ducted by the Rev. W. H. Council.
Dr. George T. Walte will speak on
personal evangelism and Rev. R. T.
Dodge will submit a report on the
Baptist Young People's Union. The
evening service will conclude with an
address by the Rev. U. S. Knox, of
Falls Church on "Young People's
Work." The program for the second
day will follow later.

Arlington Lodge, No. 193, I. O. F.,
announces many surprises for the
meeting to be held in the Odd Fel-
lows Hall at Alexandria tonight. The
night has been designated as "Stunt
Night," and all members are asked
to attend and take part in the pro-
gram which has been arranged.

Plans are being made for a large
delegation to go to Warrenton Mon-
day night, August 5, when Potomac
Lodge of Alexandria will present the
"Traveling Gavel." This will be the
fifth step in the gavel's itinerary and
will be held at the Leaburg, Alexan-
dria, Falls Church, Accotink and
Glendora will attend the meeting to
witness the presentation.

The committee in charge of the ar-
rangements is headed by Frank Davis.
The newly organized Potomac-
Fairfax Club of Fairfax will hold a
special meeting tonight with the pre-
sident chairman. The meeting will be
held in the courthouse. Charles
Pickett has been elected secretary.

There will be a meeting of the
Ladies Auxiliary to the Falls Church
Fire Department tomorrow night at
the home of Mrs. Joseph Loveland.

The McLean Fire Department has
completed plans for the purchase of
one 500-gallon, fully equipped pump-
ing engine, including 1,300 feet of
hose.

Arrangements have been completed
for the opening of the Chesapeake
clubhouse on Saturday night, August
2, to continue through Saturday night,
with an all-day session Saturday.

McLean holds the honor of being
the pioneer Virginia community to
start the custom of holding annual
banquets for the raising of funds for
the building of the clubhouse and the
local fire department.

Banding will be among the leading
attractions. Many booths filled with
useful articles will be located about
the grounds. A special dinner will
be served Saturday by the ladies'
auxiliary to the fire department will
be served in the basement of the
Episcopal parish hall.

Saturday afternoon the program
will include a band concert, a
concert by the Port Myer Band and
a tug-of-war.

Arlington Chapter No. 39, Order
of the Eastern Star, will hold a lun-
cheon meeting tomorrow at 1 o'clock
at the home of Mrs. D. Weill in Thriv-
ington Village.

Chief Jack A. Spates, of the Cherr-
ydale Volunteer Fire Department, has
been appointed chairman of the com-
mittee of the Arlington-Fairfax
County Firemen's Association for the
annual jubilee to be held the week
of August 12.

Ballston Council No. 30, Daughters
of America, has completed its plans
for a large delegation to go to Mc-
Lean tonight to hold the annual dis-
trict meeting. Mrs. Viola Dale, State
councilor of Virginia, will submit her
annual report. Delegates from the
Cherrydale Council will also be re-
presented by a large delegation.

**Bucket Brigade Saves
Burning Passenger Bus**

Special to The Washington Post.
Staunton, Va., July 28.—A perfectly
functioning bucket brigade late Sat-
urday night saved from destruction
by fire one of the large passenger
buses operated by the Eastern Line
between Roanoke and Winchester.
The driver, G. L. Burton, attributed
the fire to the mechanical part of
the truck to over-heated brakes.

For a brief time destruction of the
vehicle was threatened, but bystanders
at a filling station, near where the
bus was discovered and where the
truck stopped, quickly formed a
bucket brigade and effectively com-
bated the flames. The bus was then
driven into a field to await the ar-
rival of repairmen. The half dozen
passengers were brought to Staunton
in other conveyances.

Dad Called Bootlegger.
Huntington, W. Va., July 28 (Spe-
cial).—Officials of Marshall College
and a worried dad, a new student
in filling out a registration card, list-
ed his father's occupation as "boot-
legger." Investigation revealed that
the father is a merchant and an ar-
dent prohibitionist. The student ad-
mitting listing "bootlegger" merely
as a joke.

Staunton Put Up Air Sign.
Staunton, Va., July 28 (Special).—
This city is exhibiting to visitors its
first orientation sign. In letters
twelve feet high, on the roof of a
building in the Standard Oil Com-
pany group here, has been painted
the legend, "Staunton, Va." When
the local airport is established, an
arrow pointing toward the port will
be added.

Disables Whiskey as Baby.
Williamson, W. Va., July 28 (Spe-
cial).—When it was discovered that
her "baby" was in reality a gallon
and a half of whiskey trapped to
represent an infant, Mrs. Rebecca
Smith, 35, of Chatterbox, was arrested
and sentenced here to serve 30 days
in the county jail.

Boy Autoist Held
In Soldier's Death

Walter Ware, of Toana,
Va., to Face Grand Jury
in Fatal Crash.

Special to The Washington Post.
Yorktown, Va., July 28.—Walker
Ware, 19, of Toana, was yesterday
arrested on a charge of manslaughter
in the fatal crash of an automobile
which killed a soldier in the army
of the late World War.

Whitmer, stationed at Fort Eustis,
was killed by an automobile, al-
leged to have been driven by Ware,
when the entrance to the Navy mine
laying depot on the highway between
Lee Hall and Yorktown was struck
by a motor car. The car was a 1928
Ford, and a motor cycle on the night
of July 13.

Ware, who is a son of the late Wal-
ker Ware, for many years treasurer of
James City County, was released un-
der bond of \$2,500. The case will come
up at the October term of the York
County Circuit Court.

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The impact of the crash crushed
Whitmer to a pulp and hurled the
automobile across the highway
toward Lee Hall and Yorktown. As
the car rolled over, it struck the
entrance to the mine, and the car
was crushed. The driver, Walter Ware,
was killed. The car was a 1928
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The accused suffered minor
scratches.

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ALEXANDRIA OFFICE
BOUGHT BY NICOL

Substitute Police Court
Justice in Campaign
Against Incumbent.

POSTAL BRANCH TO OPEN

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU.
312 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 523.

Aylett B. Nicol, local attorney, who
has been substitute police and civil
court justice for the past eight years,
has made definite announcement of
his candidacy to oppose the incum-
bent, Justice William S. Snow, and
Clyde B. Lannan, in the Democratic
primary to be held August 6.

Nicol stated last night that he had
resigned some time ago as substitute
justice, to enable him to devote his
energies to the campaign and that the
impression which has seemed to pre-
vail in some quarters that he had re-
sired from the race is erroneous. He
has been substitute justice, and as
such has presided in the police court
and in the civil court of the regular
court.

Nicol's name will appear on the ticket
of the Democratic primary at the pri-
mary which will be held August 6.

The Potomac branch of the Alexan-
dria postoffice, which will be lo-
cated on Mount Vernon avenue, Po-
tomac, is expected to be opened
about August 1. The postoffice of-
ficials now are awaiting the receipt
of the necessary equipment.

This new postoffice branch will not
only supply the needs of the town of
Potomac but also of the neighboring
territory. The seven carriers who are
now working out of the Alexandria
office supplying Potomac and the
neighboring territory will work out of
the Potomac branch office after its
completion. In addition the office
will be able to handle all mail mat-
ter from its business office just as
is handled by the Alexandria office.

One supervisor and a substitute will
be in charge.

The opening of the branch office
will fill a long felt want for the ter-
ritory. The new office will be under
the supervision of F. Clinton Knight,
local postmaster.

Mrs. Virginia Smith, wife of the
late Bernard Smith, and daughter of
the late James and Catherine Bur-
roughs, died at her home, 1800 First
street, yesterday. Funeral services
will be conducted at 9:30 a. m. Thurs-
day, from St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Interment will be in Bethel cem-
tery.

**West Virginia Papers
Are Merged by Chain**

Special to The Washington Post.
Buckhannon, W. Va., July 28.—The
Upshur Republican and the Buckhan-
non Delta, weekly newspapers, have
been merged into the Republican Delta
by Henry C. Woodward, business man-
ager of the Woodward chain of weekly
newspapers in West Virginia, which pre-
sented purchased both papers.

Otto H. Barnes, editor and former
owner of the Delta, will be in charge
of the mechanical department, and
Frank B. Hutchinson, editor and
manager of the Republican, will have
charge of the news and editorial.

**Pathologist Is Named
In Virus Disease Fight**

Special to The Washington Post.
Morgantown, W. Va., July 28.—
Nathaniel J. Giddings, for more than
twenty years pathologist at West
Virginia University experiment
station here, has resigned to become
senior plant pathologist with the
Federal Department of Agriculture in
its fight against the curley top, a
new virus disease, which has caused
great damage to the citrus crop on
the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Giddings will be succeeded here
by Dr. Clayton Robert Orton, for
years plant pathologist at Pennsylv-
ania State College and its experi-
ment station.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

ACROSS.
1. Idol
2. Sheep
3. Speak imper-
fectly
4. Small gunk
5. Out in front
6. Calcedral city
7. In France
8. Supposition or
impression
9. Tasteless
10. Alarmed
11. Rod used for
punishing chil-
dren
12. Instruments
for measuring
13. In midst of
14. Stagnant
15. Rain, ale
16. Viper
17. Strich mountain
18. Secow
19. Large bird of
prey
20. Motives
21. Coveted
22. Certify as ac-
curate
23. Affirm again
24. At all

DOWN.
1. Investigate
2. Heraldic
3. Expensive
4. A planet
5. Believe
6. Senses
7. Expressing
8. Recipients of
9. Surmounts dif-
ficulty
10. Limb
11. Extinct bird
12. Label fastened
by thread
13. Baneful
14. Talless mon-
ster
15. Destroyer vigor
16. Ascended
17. Flower (pl.)
18. Mammal
19. Therefore
20. Low
21. Channel
22. Perilous
23. Bristle-like
24. Three (at
cards)
25. Portuguese
coin

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

(Copyright, 1929, Associated Press.)

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APPOMATTOY BRIDGE
TRAFFIC IS BARRED

Span Is Temporarily Con-
demned When Break in
Pier Is Noticed.

STRUCTURE COSTLY ONE

Petersburg, Va., July 28.—Appom-
attox bridge, one of the largest bridges
on U. S. Route 1, between Washing-
ton and the North Carolina line, and
the main approach to Petersburg from
the north, was closed shortly before
noon yesterday, when a break in one
of the main piers was discovered.

The structure has been temporarily
suspended and all traffic, including
pedestrians, has been barred from it.
Expansion of an undermined cause-
way is held responsible for the defect.
Traffic between this city and Col-
onial Heights, Richmond and the
North is being routed over Campbell's
bridge, through Ettrick and back to
the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike.

Trolley service between Petersburg
and Richmond has been halted, but
passengers are being taken on and
discharged in Colonial Heights.

Morton Inspects.
How long the bridge will be closed
at a matter of conjecture. An in-
spection by City Manager Paul S.
Morton, who is a civil engineer, is un-
der way. Director of Public Safety
Dutrow, City Engineer Budd and
others, who are civil engineers, are
in en route here from Roanoke to
consult in the situation.

FRENCH RETAIN LAUREL IN TENNIS, 3-2

Ring Interest

Shifting to Chicago

Mandell Risks Title Friday Against Canzonieri.

Stribling and Risko Have Matches for This Week.

NEW YORK, July 28 (A.P.)—The mid-West again takes the play away from the East in the shifting of another title defense this time at Chicago.

"Sammy" Mandell, the "Rockford Sheik," puts his world's lightweight championship in jeopardy at Chicago on Friday night when he tackles Tony Canzonieri, of New York, one-time king of the featherweights, in a ten-round bout.

Sammy is hoping for a little more luck than Joe Dundee had at Detroit last week when the Baltimore Italian dropped his welterweight crown into Jackie Fields' lap via a foul.

Mandell is one of the cleverest performers in the ring, as metropolitan fans are ready to testify after seeing him cut Jimmy McLarnin to pieces here last year in his last defense of his 135-pound title. Fans who saw that fight are not inclined to give Canzonieri much of a chance to overthrow the Rockford Flash, although the New York Italian has been practically invincible since he put on a few pounds and deserted the featherweights after his losing battle with Andre Rottler for the title.

Ray Miller Meets Vincentini.

On the same card, Ray Miller, left-hook artist who appeared last year as also are to have their first glimpse of Kid Chocolate, ebony hued heavyweight from Cuba. The "Keed" meets Steve Smith, a better-than-average 136-pounder in a ten round bout on Tuesday night.

W. L. Young Stribling and Johnny Risko also are to have their first glimpse in the mid-West. Stribling meets Babe Hunt, Ponca City, Okla., heavyweight, in a ten rounder at Tulsa, Okla., tomorrow night. Risko will battle Ernest Mocco, of Ellwood City, Pa., in a return meeting of 12 rounds at Cleveland tomorrow night.

Queensboro Stadium Scene of Bouts.

Feature attractions in New York will be at the Queensboro Stadium and Ebbets Field. At the Queensboro Stadium Tuesday, Angus Snyder, hard-punching Kansas City heavyweight, meets George Hoffman, ex-champion of the amateur unlimited division. Mike Stachovich, New Jersey heavyweight, battles Salvatore Ruggiero in the ten-round semi-final.

Buddy Howard, a likely knockout puncher from the amateur ranks, meets Amedeo Orillo in a five rounder. Joe Glick, of Williamsburgh, and Billy Wallace, of Cleveland, lightweight, are matched in the main bout at Ebbets Field on Wednesday.

Benny Bass, Philadelphia featherweight, takes on Benny (Kid) Carter and Archie Bell fights Johnny Erickson in two other ten rounders.

Other bouts on the national schedule include: Monday—At New York, Dexter Fark, Joe Sekyra, Dayton, vs. George Larooco, New York, heavyweights, ten rounds.

Tuesday—At Leipsville, Pa., Billy Angelo, Philadelphia, vs. Sylvan Bass, Baltimore, ten rounds. At Los Angeles, Doc Snell, Tacoma, vs. Eddie Mack, Denver, ten rounds. Lightweights, at Portland, Ore., Harry Dillon vs. Maxie Rosenbloom, New York, middleweights, ten rounds.

Thursday—At Philadelphia, Midget Wolpert, Philadelphia, vs. Frankie (Kid) Anslem, Central America, flyweights, ten rounds.

Friday—At New York, Conney Island stadium, Ruby Goldstein vs. Joey Kaufman, welterweights, ten rounds.

PRODUCE

Tribe Pounds Ball; Beat Nats, 9-6

4-Run Rally in 9th Decides as Brown Is Hit Hard.

Falk and Averill Hit Homers; Judge Gets Four Safeties.

BY FRANK H. YOUNG.

CLEVELAND made it three straight over the Nationals yesterday and sent the Washington Club into a seventh-place tie with the White Sox, who tied in the same position.

A free-hitting game at the Clark Griffith Stadium, 9 to 6. For eight frames, the Nats, despite the fact that they were facing a pitching machine of the time, battled the Indians toe to toe, and but for an unfortunate "break" in the third inning, when Hayes drive hit umpire Guthrie and cut in on the field, the game might have turned in victory.

Fifteen hits were credited to the Indians club-swinging with the Nats, including a four-run rally in the fourth, and another by Averill in the ninth with two on the bases. These accounted for four runs and meant the difference between victory and defeat to the Georgia Avenue aggregation.

The contest was a thriller until the visitors put it on ice with a four-run rally in the ninth to break a 5-to-5 tie. It contained plays of all descriptions, including one not often seen, a drive right at the umpire, which keeps base runners from advancing, not to mention that a second ball in as many days was charged to a Cleveland hurler, Wesley Ferrell, who had relieved Starter Joe Shaute in the second, committing it with Gordin on the third at the time enabling the Nats to knot the count for the time being.

Indians Start Off With 3-Run Lead.

Cleveland started with a rush and ran up a 3-run lead in the very first frame, only to see the Nats get one of the markers back in their first and second at-bats, forcing the Indians to step out.

The Indians' third straight victory by a 7-to-6 count.

The Babe was the first man up in the final frame. He failed, however, to catch up with Lou Gehrig, who held the American League home-run lead by getting his twenty-fifth in the first frame with Combs on base. Dondoro got a homer for the Browns with two on bases in the second.

Tom Zachary pitched splendid relief for the last seven innings after Johnson and Heimach had gone down and got credit for his sixth straight victory.

St. Louis. AB HO AINW Error AB HO AINW Error

Batted for Crowder in the eighth.

Notes on winning run was scored.

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Almost the Naked Truth

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The victory gave the Colonial ace another distinction, too, for by winning the title, he earned the right to represent this city in the national public parks tournament at Buffalo next month.

O'Neill and George Shoemaker, who combined to win the doubles title on Saturday, also will be sent to the national event.

Considine's victory was a surprise, for he had never before won a title in the most perfect fashion as Mitchell, too, was in form.

First Game of Opening Set Deuced 10 Times.

The score of the first set, 6-1, does not begin to show just how hot Mitchell's opposition really was.

Three of the games were deuced—the first ten times—while every point was bitterly contested.

Considine's smoother stroking figured largely in his first set runaway.

Strange as it seems considering the broiling temperature, Mitchell did not warm up to the day's task until the second set.

From the opening of this chapter straight through to the end, Considine was extended to the limit.

In the main, the match developed speedily and smoothly, and the points were registered on shots to the baselines and far corners.

Occasionally Considine came to the net, but Mitchell generally had covered the court while Mitchell rushed up front.

Mixing a chop and a drive, the champion kept Mitchell guessing, but the latter was not to be conquered easily and reached the ball time after time by sheer speed of foot.

Mitchell's speed, which appeared to be a rout when he broke through Considine's service in the sixth game, the second set, he took the next game on his own delivery and followed with another, again breaking service, jump ahead in games by 5-2.

Considine rallied to win second set.

Considine then evened matters by puncturing Mitchell's delivery in the ninth-making game point on a seemingly impossible overhead, back-hand shot—and winning the tenth on his own service.

They divided the two games, but Considine broke through to lead, 7 to 6, when he made a double faulted, and added the fourteenth game and the set by succeeding with his own serve.

Reds Defeat Dodgers Twice, 4 to 3 and 7 to 5

Cincinnati, July 28 (A.P.)—The Reds straightened today when they defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers in both games of a double-header, winning by scores of 4 to 3 and 7 to 5.

Clark held the Reds to five hits in the opening game, but two of the Cincinnati blows bunched in the first inning and the other three grouped in the second.

The Reds' first start in a week for the Dodgers in the second game and was hit hard. Kelp got into difficulties in the Brooklyn eighth and had to be relieved.

Guthrie in the Way On Hayes' Single.

In the next frame that Guthrie's inability to get out of the way of Hayes' drive held the Washington advance to but two runs.

Gordin opened by walking, after Nyr had fled to left, second, and an out advanced him to third and he was waved across the plate on Perrier's throw.

Then Cronin walked and scored on Spencer's double and Hayes came through with his drive, which was backed up by Cronin's hit.

Hayes' hit for right. As soon as he hit the umpire, it became a dead ball and Spencer, who was rounding third at the time, was called back to second, where he caught.

In the fourth, Falk's homer, Hodapp's triple and L. Sewell's single put the Tribe on a lead, but the Nationals matched this in their half, which saw the end of Ferrell and the beginning of Melburn Shofner's term.

The letter, a rookie left-hander, was called back to second, where he caught.

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Giants Pound Ball To Defeat Cards, 10-5

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Thus, Considine equaled the feats of Mitchell and Maurice O'Neill, each of whom in years past won the Washington public parks singles championships in a row.

The victory gave the Colonial ace another distinction, too, for by winning the title, he earned the right to represent this city in the national public parks tournament at Buffalo next month.

O'Neill and George Shoemaker, who combined to win the doubles title on Saturday, also will be sent to the national event.

Considine's victory was a surprise, for he had never before won a title in the most perfect fashion as Mitchell, too, was in form.

First Game of Opening Set Deuced 10 Times.

The score of the first set, 6-1, does not begin to show just how hot Mitchell's opposition really was.

Three of the games were deuced—the first ten times—while every point was bitterly contested.

Considine's smoother stroking figured largely in his first set runaway.

Strange as it seems considering the broiling temperature, Mitchell did not warm up to the day's task until the second set.

From the opening of this chapter straight through to the end, Considine was extended to the limit.

In the main, the match developed speedily and smoothly, and the points were registered on shots to the baselines and far corners.

Occasionally Considine came to the net, but Mitchell generally had covered the court while Mitchell rushed up front.

Mixing a chop and a drive, the champion kept Mitchell guessing, but the latter was not to be conquered easily and reached the ball time after time by sheer speed of foot.

Mitchell's speed, which appeared to be a rout when he broke through Considine's service in the sixth game, the second set, he took the next game on his own delivery and followed with another, again breaking service, jump ahead in games by 5-2.

Considine rallied to win second set.

Considine then evened matters by puncturing Mitchell's delivery in the ninth-making game point on a seemingly impossible overhead, back-hand shot—and winning the tenth on his own service.

They divided the two games, but Considine broke through to lead, 7 to 6, when he made a double faulted, and added the fourteenth game and the set by succeeding with his own serve.

Considine rallied to win second set.

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By FRANK H. YOUNG.

